



VOL IX.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1868.

[No. 2356.]

Sales at Value.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, near of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—of kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, at any time be
viewed and purchased at lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Msteller, v. M.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1869.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,
gross, or single one.

*They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mr. Plunkett, (late
Miss Gunning) entitled*

The Exile & Erin.

October 5.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAYMAN;

OR,

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price
one dollar.

ALMANAC'S

For the year 1869, by the gross, dozen, or
single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of **PLAYING CARDS &
WRAPPING PAPER.**

Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected
in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send
for their copies, especially those who have
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than
to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.

10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road
ditto.

3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.

24 do. Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

October 4.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

60 half boxes Roufett's CL-

GARS, warranted of the very first quality,

20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st

and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROC-

ERIES, for sale.

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT,

with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various

parts of the town of Alexandria. They are

free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed

in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving

sufficient security, and will be made known

by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27.

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has

opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER

STORE.

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Wash-

ington streets, Alexandria, where he will al-

ways have on hand an extensive assortment

of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he

will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather

in the rough, for currying and will give the

best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners

Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coach and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, will be sold, at the
Vendue Store,

Fine and Coarse Cloths, Cor-
duroys, Velvets, Worsted and Cotton Stock-
ings, Calicoes, Plaitias, Turkey-Cotton, Wo-
mens' Kid and Morocco Slippers, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice *Phy-*
sick and Surgery, for which purpose he has
opened a Shop on the north side of King be-
tween Washington and St. Asaph streets.—
If he should at any time not be at this Shop,
he will be found at his *Father's*, on Prince-
street, who will in his absence attend those
who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8.

dtf

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. the Cir-
cuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, an election will be held
at the Centre Mills, in the said county of
Alexandria, on the third Saturday in this
month, for three discreet and fit persons, to
serve as Overseers of the Poor. At which
time and place the inhabitants of the county
qualified to vote, are requested to attend.

R. Mofs, D. M.

December 5.

The Celebrated and unequalled
running Horse,

POTOMAC,

(BY DIOMED.)

Four years old last spring,

WILL certainly stand at my stable in the
county of Brunswick, to be let to mares
the next season; the terms, &c. will be made
known by the 15th of February next, or soon-
er, at which time the season will commence.

B. WILKS.

December 5

To the Public.

FROM creditable information, I am induc-
ed to believe that general Ridgeley of Mary-
land, has, or intends to challenge, my horse
Potomac, with his horse Post Boy, to run four
miles heats, for ten thousand dollars. To sa-
tisfy that gentleman, I will meet him on half
way ground, and run him four miles heats,
Potomac against Post Boy, or any horse he
may name, agreeable to the rules of New-
Market; he the said Ridgeley naming his
horse fifteen days before the commencement
of the race; for said sum of 20 thousand
dollars, at any time between this and the first
day of January next.

B. WILKS.

The Editors as far to the northward as
Baltimore, will please insert the above for two
weeks, and the expense will be paid to their
agent in Petersburg.

B. W.

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, con-
taining 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket,
in the county of Prince William. This land
is now in the occupation of Mr. James Green,
who will shew the premises to any person
disposed to purchase. The subscriber hav-
ing much need of money will give a great
bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18

d28t*

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

AQUAINTS his customers and the pub-
lic in general, that he has opened a shop
at the lower end of Union street, adjoining
Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose
of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities
needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit
a share of the patronage of a generous public,
and to assure them that any work in the line
of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any
on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description
executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
N. B. Those who favor him with their cus-
tom will have the advantage of receiving his
advice and attention in farmery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to
16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices,
and treated with kindness, and strict attention
paid to their morals.

September 5.

d1m2aw3m

JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King-
Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at
the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-
ness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

Young.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarg-
ed and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak
of the diligence, good sense, and good inten-
tions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate
him sincerely on the success of this particular
work. We announce this edition, because the
alterations and additions are so considerable,
that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here
selected, and the judicious reflections which
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail
to make the best impressions, and to produce
the best effects, on all who read them with at-
tention. The present edition of this excel-
lent publication, which has been long known
and commended, is enlarged by the addition
of twenty two new characters, filling nearly
one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edi-
tion of this valuable work. The improve-
ments made in it, will appear from the author's
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-
count of the present useful volume, our hope
that it will be extensively circulated among
our countrymen."

*The American Review & Literary Journal,
for July, August & September, 1801.*

" On reviewing this book, in its improved
form, we find the facts unquestionable and
highly interesting—the style correct and neat
—and the general tendency of the work such
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-
cially to young readers, who love entertain-
ment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable
collection, has anticipated the commendation
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-
cation of more than seventy remarkable cha-
racters, many striking examples are exhibited
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man
contribute to arrest the careless and wander-
ing; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and
to convince or discountenance those who have
been unhappily led to oppose the highest
truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-
Book, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-
Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-

dia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of **TIN WARE.**

SHEET-IRON STOVES and **STOVE**

PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of **PLUMMING WORK** ei-
ther for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best
manner.

THE BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS
in all its branches is carried on under the di-
rection of Mr. **WILLIAM FLETCHER**, who has
had many years experience, and as a
workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-
foundry business is a partnership, application
must be made to William Fletcher, who will
undertake to make **GRATES** handsomely
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-
tern or price, and will execute the work in the
very best and neatest manner and on the most
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper*,
Brass, *Pewter*, *Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JOHN R. COOKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW;

INTENDING to practice in the superior
and inferior courts of Berkely county, Virgi-
nia; tenders his professional services to mar-
chants and others in Alexandria, having claim
upon persons resident in that county.
Martinsburgh, Dec. 12—dtf.

OYSTER SUPPERS

Will be served up to parties at the *City*
Tavern and Hotel, every evening from five
till ten o'clock.

William Caton.

December 8.

dt

City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:

AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,

From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS
and the public in general, that he has
taken that justly celebrated INN, in this city,
called **THE CITY TAVERN and HOTEL**,
lately in the possession of Mr. John Gadsby.
He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give
the greatest satisfaction to every person, as
no exertions on his part shall be wanted to
keep up the high character which this Ta-
vern has, as being one of the best in the Uni-
on; and assures them that he will always
have an assortment of the best liquors and
good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good
accommodations at the above house, on rea-
sonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week,
month or year.

The papers from all the se-ports on
the continent are regularly taken and filed at
the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and
are for the use of strangers.

Suppers can be had from six to twelve
o'clock in the evening, at a short notice,
from one to twenty.

November 15.

dtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

Stolen or strayed from the commons of his
place,

A four years old Bay Mare,

ABOUT fifteen hands high, a white
scratch in her face, long lofty neck,
black mane and tail, both long and grow thick
—She has never been docked; two hind feet
white to the pasterns—on the heel of one
foot is a round black spot about the size of a
quarter dollar, and on the side of the other
foot the same colored spot about the size of
an eighth of a dollar; with a small curved
brand on her shoulder. Whoever will deli-
ver the mare to the subscriber shall have a
reward of three dollars; if stolen and the thief
convicted, a reward of ten dollars by

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 7.

Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and
Alexandria Turnpike Company are here-
by notified that the *Fourth Instalment of Ten*
Dollars on each share is called for by the Pre-
sident and Directors of the said Company, and
is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treas-
urer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day
of December next, agreeable to an act of Con-
gress, entitled "An act for the establishment
of a Turnpike Company in the county of A-
lexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Ostr-
burgs, hempen Ticklenburgs, Burlaps, &
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

30 bags of black Pepper of the best qual-

ity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, &c.

macin and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

til 7.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

TUESDAY, November 22.

EMBARGO.

DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a
repeal.
[CONTINUED.]

Mr. S. Smith said he did not rise to go into the discussion, for he had already taken his share in it, but to answer one observation of the gentleman from Delaware. It would be recollected that the gentleman had some days ago called for the orders and decrees of the belligerents affecting neutral commerce; it would be recollected that the subject had been pressed upon the Senate yesterday before these documents could have been received; that at the request of a gentleman from Massachusetts, the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Bradley) had withdrawn his motion for postponement; that the gentleman from Massachusetts had then spoken, and that he (Mr. Smith) had replied to him. I stated facts as they occurred to me (said Mr. S.) without paper or document, and asked the opinion of legal gentlemen on the subject of the operation of the order of council on Spain and Portugal. The gentleman from Delaware had undertaken to decide the question according to common sense. Common sense is my guide, sir; and permit me to say that nine times out of ten it is the best guide to follow; and though I have heard the opinion of the gentleman from Delaware, I have not changed my opinion on the subject. I believe that the British will now exclude our commerce from these ports, because the act of parliament making permanent these orders, authorises the king to modify them, as to his majesty may appear proper. I asked yesterday whether a proclamation to this effect had been issued by the king of Great Britain? The gentleman says common sense will give the orders the construction for which he contends. I take the answer of Mr. Canning to the committee of merchants, and bottom my assertion on it. Will the gentleman deny that before the orders in council were issued, we could, under certain restrictions, trade to these countries? Yet Mr. Canning answers, when asked by these three respectable merchants, who must have had doubts on the subject or they would not have applied for information, "with American produce they may go." If they were, as the gentleman contends, as free to go now as prior to the orders in council, why did not Mr. Canning answer that they might go without restriction, instead of limiting the commerce to the carriage of American produce?

NOVEMBER 23.

Mr. Crawford said that one of the objects of the gentleman from Connecticut was, no doubt, to obtain information of the effects of the embargo system from every part of the U. States. This information was very desirable at the present time, to assist the councils of the nation in forming an opinion of the course proper to be pursued in relation to it. A government founded, like ours, on the principle of the will of the nation, which subsisted but by it, should be attentive as far as possible to the feelings and wishes of the people over whom they presided. He did not say that the representatives of a free people ought to yield implicit obedience to any portion of the people who may believe them to act erroneously; but their will, when fairly expressed, ought to have great weight on a government like ours. The Senate had received several descriptions of the effects produced by the embargo in the eastern section of the union. As the representative of another extreme of this nation, Mr. C. said he conceived it his duty to give a fair, faithful and candid representation of the sentiments of the people whom he had the honor to represent. It was always the duty of a representative to examine whether the effects expected from any given measure had or had not been produced. If this were a general duty, how much more imperiously was it their duty at this time. Every one admitted that considerable sufferings have been undergone, and much more was now to be borne.

Gentlemen have considered this subject generally in a two-fold view (said Mr. C.) as to its effects on ourselves, and as to its

effects on foreign nations. I think this a proper and correct division of the subject, because we are certainly more interested in the effects of this measure on ourselves than on other nations. I shall therefore thus pursue the subject.

It is in vain to deny that this is not a prosperous time in the U. S. that our situation is neither promising or flattering. It is impossible to say that we have suffered no privations in the year 1808, or that there is a general spirit of content throughout the U. States; but I am very far from believing that there is a general spirit of discontent. Whenever the measures of the government immediately affect the interest of any considerable portion of its citizens, discontents will arise, however great the benefits which are expected from such measures. One discontented man excites more attention than a thousand contented men, and hence the number of discontented is always overrated. In the country which I represent I believe no measure is more applauded or more cheerfully submitted to than the embargo. It has been viewed there as the only alternative to avoid war. It is a measure which is enforced in that country at every sacrifice. At the same time that I make this declaration I am justified in asserting that there is no section of the union, whose interests are more immediately affected by the measure than the southern states—than the state of Georgia.

We have been told by an honorable gentleman who has declined with great force and eloquence against this measure, that great part of the produce of the eastern country has found its way into market; that new ways have been cut open, and produce has found its way out. Not so with us;—we raise no provisions, except a small quantity of rice, for exportation. The production of our land lies on our hands. We have suffered and now suffer; yet we have not complained.

The fears of the southern states, particularly have been addressed by the gentleman from Connecticut, by a declaration that G. Britain, whose fleets cover the ocean, will certainly find a source from which to procure supplies of those raw materials which she has heretofore been in the habit of receiving from us; and that having thus found another market, when we have found the evil of our ways, she will turn a deaf ear to us. By way of exemplification, the gentleman cited a familiar example of a man buying butter from his neighbors. It did not appear to me that this butter story received a very happy elucidation. In the country in which he lives there are so many buyers and so many sellers of butter, that no difficulty results from a change of purchasers or customers. Not so with our raw materials. Admitting that Britain can find other markets with ease, there is, still a great distinction between this and the gentleman's butter case. When a man sells butter he receives money or supplies in payment for it. His wants and wishes and those of his purchasers are so reciprocal, that no difficulty can ever arise. But Great Britain must always purchase raw materials of those who purchase her manufactures. It is not to oblige us that she takes our raw materials, but it is because we take her manufactures in exchange. So long as this state of things continues, so long they will continue to resort to our market. There is no danger then of our losing our market. I have considered the gentleman's argument on this point as applied to the feelings of the southern country. No one article exported from the U. S. equals cotton in amount. If then we are willing to run the risk, I trust no other part of the U. S. will hesitate on this subject.

Another reason offered by the gentleman from Connecticut, and a substantial one if true, is, that this measure cannot be executed. If this be the case, it is certainly in vain to persevere in it, for the non-execution of any public law must have a bad tendency on the morals of the people. But the facility with which the gentleman represents these laws to have been evaded, proves that the morals of the evaders could not have been very sound when the measure was adopted; for a man trained to virtue will not, whatever facility exists, on that account, step into the paths of error and vice.

Although I believe myself that this measure has not been properly executed, nor in that way in which the situation of our country might reasonably have induced us to expect, yet it has been so far executed as to produce some good effect. So far as the orders and decrees remain in full force, so far it has failed of the effect hoped from it; but it has produced a considerable effect, as I shall attempt to shew hereafter.

[Speech to be continued.]

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and despatch.

FOREIGN.

(VIA BOSTON.)

LONDON, October 27.

The whole strength of the Spanish force is stated to be as follows: General Castano's army is however considered one half overrated.

Central army, under Castanos	65,000
Northern army, under Blake, including 10,000 Asturians	50,000
Arragonese, under Palafox	15,000
Catalonians, under Lamas	20,000
Reinforcements on their march from Saragossa, under Vives	10,000
Ditto from Grenada, under Reding	10,000
Ditto from Portugal, under Badoja	14,000
The Marquis de Romana's army	9,000
The expedition under Sir David Baird	15,000
Sir John Moore's army on its march for Spain	20,000
The remainder of the British in Portugal going to Catalonia	15,000

Grand Total - - - 243,000

Generals Moore and Hope marched on the 13th October from Lisbon, and were supposed to be with the patriots.

The troops under General Baird [13,000] were lying at Corenna, October the 17th, in transports.

Ferdinand of Spain, his brother and uncle, are at Paris.

Castanos is to command the centre of the Great Spanish army.

The French still hold Barcelona; have declared it in a state of siege; proclaimed martial law; and issued out three severe proclamations.

There are several accounts of inferior battles in Spain between parties of Spaniards and French. They always ended in favor of the former.

Among the British officers in Spain, are 40 members of parliament.

The French troops embarked at Lisbon on the 15th.

The transports conveying the French troops from Lisbon to France, met with severe gales, soon after leaving port, which dispersed them. One was lost, and 227 soldiers perished.

The French general Keilerman, from Portugal, at his request has been brought to England.

The late revolution in Turkey, has prevented the British envoy, who was on his way, from proceeding to that capital.

An expedition is preparing at Sicily, under General Stuart, supposed against Naples.

Parliament is prorogued to the 10th December.

Seven vessels bound to Heligoland, and 5 from the Baltic, have been taken by a French privateer.

The British squadron has quitted the blockade of the Russian fleet at Port Baltic, leaving three Swedish ships to watch it.

Report says, that twenty of our transports have been driven on the French coast in a gale. We presume they were light vessels without troops.

The Windsor Castle packet arrived in England October 19, from New-York and Halifax.

The proposition of Russia for an armistice with the Swedes, is conjectured to be because she wants to employ her troops elsewhere. A letter from Sweden says, there is nothing in this armistice to warrant peace between Sweden and Russia. The Swedish king, dissatisfied with his guards, has broke 4000 of them. The Swedes have suffered much in Finland.

The armistice is said to be confined to military operations in the north of Finland. It is for an unlimited time, and is dated Sept. 17, 1808.

The Russian ships which capitulated at Lisbon, have arrived at Portsmouth, England.

There is no new indication of a hostile disposition on the part of Austria.

20,000 British troops having marched from Lisbon, 12,000 having arrived at Bilbao, and others preparing soon to sail from England, it is probable there would soon be 40,000 English soldiers in the northern part of Spain to assist against the French.

No military event of great consequence has occurred in Spain for some time past. Cuesta has been a little refractory, and is said to have resigned.

Castanos is said to be appointed commander in chief of the Spanish forces.

The French emperor, in an address to his soldiers, Sept. 19, says "Let us carry our conquering Eagle to the pillars of Hercules" (Gibraltar).

The French troops in Spain had not been much reinforced. The northern army is not estimated at more than 43,000. The

patriot army owed to it includes double that number.

A proclamation has been issued in Italy, by Bonaparte, bidding the people to speak about the affairs of Spain.

Sir A. Welby had returned to England.

Our Portsmouth correspondent informs us, that when the Russian fleet from Lisbon accompanied by a squadron, entered Portsmouth harbour the latter did not hoist their colours, as if the feelings of the Russians ought not to be bounded by seeing our colours hoisted on our ships and on their own colours not hoisted on board their ships. Our correspondent adds, that since the Russian flag has been flying on board his ship. This sight galled the seamen and the people of Portsmouth previously.

PORTSMOUTH, October 25.

Twenty thousand British troops have marched into Spain from Portugal. The rest there, are ordered to the Mediterranean.

The Hibernia James, from Londonderry for Philadelphia, has been wrecked, no lives lost.

Colonial produce through Holland is prohibited in France.

A new decree has been passed in Holland to prevent intercourse with England.

An embargo is been laid at Petersburg, where several American vessels are among the detained.

Our cruisers are sent into Spain two valuable vessels from Guadaloupe.

American vessels are not permitted to trade during the American embargo—consequence, six hundred thither have stopped at Malta.

The American schooner Betsey, Hooper, of Marblehead, from England to Spain, was captured by a French privateer, and recaptured, Sept. 23, and arrived at Castro, near Bilbao.

PORTUGAL, September 15.

The establishment of the regency will immediately take place. The loss of the French here in battles previous to the capitulation, is—killed 2225; wounded 1793; prisoners 2334; capitulated 23,368 infantry, 1093 cavalry, and 161 conductors, with 2209 waggons, and 82 boxes of cartridges. [The regency was established Sept. 23; one of the principals in it, is the Archbishop of Oporto.]

SANTANO, September 27.

Joseph Napoleon slept last night in a village near Durango (five leagues from Bilbao.)

The marquis de Portazgo, and generals Cuesta and Blake, command our troops in this vicinity.

ARAJUEZ, October 1.

The Central Junta have ordered military succors to Catalonia, which is threatened with fresh forces from France.

The Junta have communicated their instructions to the foreign ministers at Madrid, and their respective courts, and to all the courts of Europe whose friendship they could expect. They have appointed Don Juan Ruiz Apodaca, charge d'affaires at the court of London.

A Military Junta has been formed, composed of five Generals, viz. Castanos, Marquis de Castelar, Morla, Sangro and the Marquis de Palacios.

The Supreme Junta have formally demanded king Ferdinand of Napoleon.

RIVADEO, September 30.

Yesterday arrived two transports with Spanish troops, rescued from the French in the north of Europe.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NORFOLK, December 8.

From the West-Indies.

A letter from Barbadoes, dated the 23d October, mentions that there is a great abundance of provisions and flour in those Islands. There are 7000 barrels in the Barbadoes market that corn is selling at \$1 50 and fish at \$4 50; and West-India produce is looking up.

Advices are received from Havana to the 3d November. Large quantities of flour had arrived from Vera Cruz, and reduced the price one half.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED, Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool

Woollen and Cotton Goods, Which are opening for sale. October 19

Alexa

TUE

Flour inspect for the year 1808.

Flour inspect for the year 1808.

Returns by the electoral place on Wednesday the result:

For President MADISON

P

MADISON

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Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13.

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria, for the quarter ending the 11th September, 1808.

20,498 barrels flour.
1,675 half barrels flour.
3 barrels rye flour.

AMOS ALEXANDER,
Flour-Inspector.

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria, for the quarter ending the 11th December 1808.

37,827 barrels flour.
1,847 half barrels flour.

AMOS ALEXANDER,
Flour-Inspector.

Returns have been received from four of the electoral colleges. The election took place on Wednesday last—the following is the result:

NEW-JERSEY.

For President. For Vice-President.

MADISON 8. CLINTON 8.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MADISON 20. CLINTON 20.

VIRGINIA.

MADISON 24. CLINTON 24.

MARYLAND.

MADISON 9. CLINTON 9.

PINCKNEY 2. KING 2.

At the general election of Maryland, in October, a majority of the counties sent federal delegates to the legislature. There is not a doubt that a majority of the people of Maryland are federal—nevertheless the public voice is repressed by the peculiar and partial arrangement of districts, in such manner, that at the election held on Wednesday at Annapolis, for president and vice president, the above was the result.

The mere statement of the fact fills the mind with indignation at the partial operation of the arrangement. No impartial man can be found, who will consider 9 to 2 the relation of democratic strength to that of federalists—we should think a reversal of the proportion a surer approximation to truth, tho' we confess it would be far from accurate.

[North American.]

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION!

From New Peking, the city of the western wilderness, and capital of the empire of NOVA CHINA.

Friday, December 9, 1808.

Since the convocation of the great council of the mandarins and commons, a deep gloom has invested this superb metropolis. Our illustrious and adorable emperor did not think proper publicly to recommend any particular course to be pursued in the present crisis, but gave his ministers privately to understand that the anti-commercial system of Confucius the Younger must be continued, with amendments and additions. The people still continue to indicate uneasiness. The proceedings of the great council experience a solemn pause. But it is not probable that they can be arrested in their headlong career of madness and destruction. Eloquence and argument are alike lost upon them. The Emperor exercises no influence over their deliberations, but, as might be expected in a system like ours, they wait till his wishes are ascertained, and then think for themselves exactly as he has thought. He has been guilty of many violations of the fundamental laws of the empire. In the post-office department he has descended to acts unworthy of so great a monarch, and has usurped the functions of the viceroy of the post roads. A member of the commons from the verdant mountains of the North, who is in possession of the facts, has pledged himself to arraign him before the sacred college. The sun of our glory is eclipsed! The temple of the thundering winds is awfully agitated, and we are rapidly descending to the vale of tombs!

[Freeman's Journal.]

REMOVAL OF THE EMBARGO.

Mr. Burwell, formerly private secretary to the President of the U. S. and more intimate with him at this time than any other member of congress, with the single exception perhaps of Mr. Eppes, has declared unequivocally that the embargo will be raised before the close of the present session. Mr. B. is a man of truth and honor, and undoubtedly has no idea that he whom he deems his best and greatest friend, would deceive him upon this important subject. Yet we ought to caution both our agricultural and commercial friends against becoming the dupes of intimations of this sort. Every breath of rumor that is blown from this

hill of the winds has a sensible effect upon the markets, and gives rise to iniquitous speculations. The truth is, as Mr. Jefferson acknowledged to capt. Woodward, that the administration knows not what to do next. The President is, in the language of Cowper,

As one, who long in thickets and in brakes
Entangled, winds now this way and now that,
His devious course uncertain—

Or, having long in miry ways been foiled
And sore discomfited, from slough to slough
Plunging, and half despairing of escape—

And he is extremely anxious to be enabled to realize the more pleasing part of the picture—

If chance at length he finds a green-sward smooth
And faithful to the foot, his spirits rise;
He chirrups brisk his ear-erecting steed,
And winds his way with pleasure and with ease.

[Ibid.]

The hon. Samuel Huntington, esq. a federal republican, is elected governor of Ohio, by a considerable majority, notwithstanding the intrigues and base deceptions made use of to frustrate his election.

It is stated, from a respectable source, that the troops under the command of gen. Prevost, are going against Cayenne, where it is said there are 24,000 bales of cotton ready to be shipped to France.

Extract of a letter from New-York.

"Speculations, within these few days, past, have been carried on with a high hand. The rapid rise of all kinds of merchandise of domestic growth and manufacture, have exceeded anything I ever witnessed.

If, as we have no doubt they will, the present measures proposed are adopted and persisted in, there must certainly be occasioned a great scarcity of all those articles now speculated in, and they will continue to enhance in value. Salt has sold at \$1 50. Havana white and brown sugars have also advanced greatly, say from \$10 50 and \$12 50 to \$14 50 and \$15— and it is generally believed that they will continue to rise. We know that large purchases have been directed by houses in this city to be made of sugars in Baltimore, where it was thought they would not take such a sudden start. A great deal has been made by the article of pepper, and even corks have been eagerly bought up. Strange to tell, this latter article is to be had with difficulty any where. An advance of 100 per cent. is asked upon them. Where these things will stop we know not."

[Wash. Fed.]

Extract of a letter, dated Havana, Nov. 10, to a gentleman in Providence (R. I.)

"We learn by a vessel in 35 days from St. Lucar, that all the ports in Spain were glutted with sugars and coffee, and that those articles were nearly as low there as in this island. No news of any engagement in Spain. The vessel, bringing the aforesaid news arrived at Mantanzas—only one or two letters have reached this city.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, dated October 1.

"Trade in general is very good at present, and our Manufacturers seem to have very little difficulty in getting a market for goods notwithstanding the state of affairs with America. The embargo and non-importation act, now seem to give little uneasiness to people here, and when any body speaks of them it is to make remarks on the folly of the Americans who are losing the advantages of a fine trade, which they might have with Spain and South America."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated October 3.

"During the suspension of the intercourse between the two countries, many honorary insurances have been effected, by people holding stocks of American produce, and certain premiums have been paid to assure the embargo on to a certain date; these assurances, though illegal have been generally made by those who have had considerable sums at risk, and cannot, therefore, properly be called gambling policies. The premiums now paid will probably tend to shew the public sentiment here, on the continuance or discontinuance of the embargo, better than any thing we could say on the subject: in the past month 8 per cent. has been paid to assure the embargo on in America till the 1st October; 10 per cent. till the 1st November; 30 per cent. to the 1st January; and 40 per cent. to the 1st March; 10 per cent. has been paid to assure the embargo off by the 1st of July, 1809; this last premium has lately got up to 16 per cent. and we do not conceive that much could be

effected at present even at that premium; it may be necessary to add that, in all these a war is considered the same as a continuance of the embargo.

"We remain respectfully,
Your most obedient servants,
ROBINSON & LAWRENCE."

Extract of a letter, dated Tarragon, (Spain) Sept. 21, 1808.

"Barcelona is closely invested by sea and land; and troops are daily arriving to strengthen the cordon which the Spanish patriots have formed about nine miles from the city. If large reinforcements do not arrive from France, the place must surrender."

It is important in the affairs of Spain, that a general congress, or junta, is formed, and the provincial junta dissolved.

Eight French generals had arrived at Pampeluna about the middle of September, from France, to take the command of the French army collected there.

The following article is from a London paper of October 14: "The Brazil committee received from his majesty's ministers on Wednesday, the important communication, that it is their intention to allow all goods, the growth, produce, or manufacture of countries or colonies in amity, to be imported either in British ships, or ships of the countries in amity, without being liable to the export duty under the order in council act."

Senate of the United States.

FRIDAY, December 9.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee charged with a message of the President relative to our public buildings, reported a bill making a further appropriation towards completing the two wings of the capital at the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

Mr. Giles reported a bill supplemental to an act entitled "an act for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases, and for other purposes."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

FRIDAY, December 9.

REVENUE CUTTERS.

The engrossed bill for authorising the President to employ an additional number of revenue cutters was read the third time; and on the question on its passage,

Mr. Durell moved that it be recommitted for amendment. The reason which he assigned for the motion was, that the bill contemplated the procuring twelve additional revenue cutters, whilst the Secretary of the Treasury had informed the house that three would be sufficient for the purpose of executing the ordinary revenue laws. He had no objection to employing as many vessels as might be necessary to enforce the embargo laws, but he wished that all those which were not necessary for the ordinary purpose of revenue cutters should be hired, not purchased, as he understood the bill to contemplate. The difference of expense between hiring and purchasing would be as 10,000 to 100,000 dollars. He wished the bill to be so amended as to authorise the purchase of three revenue cutters, and the employment, during the existence of the embargo, of as many more as would be necessary to enforce it.

The motion for recommitment was supported by Messrs. Durell, Ely, Gardner, Sloan, & Upham; and opposed by Messrs. Newton, Blackledge and Dawson, who contended that the discretion was left with the secretary of the treasury by the word employ to hire or purchase, as he should think fit; and no doubt he would hire all those which were not necessary for enforcing the ordinary revenue laws; and that a re-commitment would but detain the bill, as the terms of it could not be made more explicit than they were at present.

The motion to re-commit was negatived, Ayes 33.

The question on the passage of the bill was then taken. Yeas 90—Nays 26.

SATURDAY, December 10.

Mr. Lewis, from the committee of the District of Columbia, reported a bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act to establish a turnpike road in the county of Alexandria," which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

SEAMEN AND MARINES.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill authorising the president of the U. S. to employ an additional number of seamen and marines.

Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The report of the committee on our foreign relations being yet under consideration—

Mr. Cook spoke for about two hours against the embargo system generally.

Mr. R. Jackson spoke for half an hour on the same side of the question.

The question on the first resolution was loudly called for; but after many unsuccessful motions to adjourn, a motion to that effect made by Mr. Gardiner was carried 58 to 48; and the house adjourned without taking a question.

Lost, yesterday Evening.

A chocolate colored POCKET BOOK, marked on the back J. BOYD—1800 or 1801—containing Twenty Dollars in Bank Notes—two of Five Dollars of the Bank of Potomac, and two of Five Dollars of the Bank of Alexandria. Whoever finds the same and will deliver it to the Printer, shall be liberally rewarded.

The Pocket Book contained sundry other papers of no use to any but the owner. December 13. St.

NOTICE.

ALL those having claims against the estate of Jacob Thomas, late of the county of Fairfax, deceased, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the 30th of this present month, for settlement; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make payment to

John H. Manley, Ex'r.

Alexandria, 5th Dec. 1808

Sugar, Salt, &c.

Hotel.

I have received, for Sale,

10 hogs St. Croix Sugar, of superior quality.

10 do. Molasses.

1500 bushels Coarse Salt.

3000 wt. Goshen Cheese.

6 chests Imperial and Hyson Tea.

20 boxes Havannah Cigars.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 13. d1w

CASH

And the highest prices given for HOGS BRISTLES,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

WHO manufactures and keeps on hand, A general assortment of BRUSHES, which he will dispose of on pleasing terms, at his manufactory, King-street, opposite Hodgkin's Indian Queen Tavern, Alexandria.

John Shakes.

December 13. d3te04t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and MARCH'S, Georgetown, Price 37 1/2 Cents.

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHew

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington. The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq. Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, now drawing, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

Fishery to Rent.

I will rent my Fishery on the Potomac river, about three miles below Alexandria, for the ensuing season. I have lately erected roomy and commodious buildings for carrying on the Fishery upon an extensive scale. For particulars apply on the premises.

C. W. Valangen.

December 5. law50

Valuable Family Medicines.
The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by
James Kennedy, sen.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended **HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**, prepared (only) at Lee's patent Medicine store, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings. In several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Anbilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in those cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. **WM. DEVENNEY,**
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,
Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskillful or destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings-in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of two hundred thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat and approaching Consumptions.

HANN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,
An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,
Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from Mercury or any pernicious or offensive ingredient, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.
Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—
ALSO,
The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.
(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and their warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the **GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS** of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.
About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.
Baltimore, July 22d, 1808.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.
It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL,
Baltimore, July 28, 1808.
TO LET,
The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.
FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.
R. I. Taylor Esq.
September 24.

GENTLEMEN AND LADY'S ALMANACS

For 1809,
IN PLAIN AND MOROCCO BINDING;
Just received by
JAMES KENNEDY, Sen'r.
KING-STREET.

A L S O
The Churchman's Magazine, for July, August, September and October;
By the Rev. Mr. Hobart of N. York.
A Prospectus of which may be seen by applying as above.
And a prospectus of a new Periodical Work to be called

THE MEDICAL & PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL AND REVIEW;
By an association of gentlemen in different parts of the U. States.

Common Prayer Books, of various sizes, and Dr. Dwight's Edition of Watts's Psalms and Hymns, adapted to the use of the Presbyterian Church—in plain and elegant binding, and a general assortment of School and Classical Books—Blank Books and Stationery.
Dec. 10. eo3t

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, December Term, 1808.

ORDERED,
That the executors of William Halley, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, three times a week for two weeks.

Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of **WILLIAM HALLEY**, formerly of the county aforesaid, but late of Washington county, state of Ohio, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 6th day of December, 1808.

Elther Halley, Ex'x.
Edward Stabler, Ex'r.
December 6. eo2v

ORPHANS' COURT,
Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,
THAT the executors of James Russell, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria City, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of **James Russell**, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russell.
November 4. eo3

For Sale or Rent,

The three story Brick House, corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets—the house is 34 feet square, with a two story kitchen, smook and other out houses, and adjoining on St. Asaph street a two story frame warehouse, 20 by 30 feet—the lot is 38 feet on Prince-street and 122 feet deep on St. Asaph-street.

ALSO
Several undivided LOTS to suit the purchaser, situate on Washington, Duke & Columbus streets.

LIKEWISE
About twenty acres of Land, lying on the Little River Turnpike Road, one mile from town. On the premises are a good dwelling house with necessary out-houses, and garden in a good state of cultivation, the remainder meadow. One hundred and sixty-four acres of Land, two and a half miles from Alexandria, on the Colchester road, part in wood, with two tenements thereon.

Korn and Wisemiller.
November 21. mth

TO RENT,
A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay.

ALSO,
THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. Wilson.
Apply to
Eliza Wilton, or Robert I. Taylor.

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

Prize of	Dollars,	5000
1 do.	2000	2000
2 do.	1500	4000
3 do.	1000	3000
4 do.	500	2000
5 do.	200	1000
6 do.	100	500
7 do.	50	250
8 do.	20	100
9 do.	10	50
10 do.	5	25

6065 Prizes.
11235 Blanks.
Sum raised,
Expenses including commission to the Corporation

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 2000 do. to the first drawn blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000.
1 of 200 do. do. 4000.
1 of 200 do. do. 6000.
1 of 200 do. do. 8000.
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000.
1 of 500 do. do. 12,000.
1 of 500 do. do. 14,000.
1 of 1500 do. do. 16,000.
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

TICKETS for sale at R. GRANT, Book-store, King-street—Present price of tickets six dollars, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.
N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery, but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars,*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
60 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tene, Riffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey, Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cayendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 13. d

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.
Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9.—(15.) }
N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

VOL

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On every

At the Ven

A Variety of
Particulars the bills of which are e viewed and p and prices.

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